

was lifted in February of 1903, and upon the motion of Henry T. Coleman the board voted to furnish free of charge to all Midway residents the necessary materials to disinfect their homes. They purchased 1,000 pounds of sulphur and retained Dr. John E. Morton as quarantine physician.

The board, at this time, was using the German Hall for its meetings. They paid 25 cents per meeting for the use of the hall.

Minutes of the town board showed that on March 31, 1903 it was "moved and carried that a committee of two be appointed to find out on what terms the cemetery can be acquired." Henry T. Coleman and Frederick Haueter were appointed to the cemetery committee and they subsequently reported to the board that authorities of the Church, who held title to the cemetery, were agreeable to transfer the title to the town. Formal transfer of the title took place on August 3, 1904, with James B. Wilson acting for the town board.

During the decade from 1904 to 1914 the affairs of town government continued in the sound, conservative style of past administrations. John A. Fortie was elected president in 1904, and under his direction a franchise was given to the Bell Telephone Co. to bring phone service to the community. James B. Wilson rejoined the town board in 1906, and with Wilford Van Wagonen, Joseph W. Francom, Frederick Haueter and John Morton served on the board. They approved a new plot plan for cemetery lots on Sept. 18, 1906.

Attewall Wootton became board president in 1908. Serving with him were Peter Abplanalp, Robert B. Ross, J. Ulrick Probst and Alfred Alder. This board took steps to provide the first electric lights in Midway. They bonded the town for \$7,600 and worked together with Heber and Charleston to build electric power lines.

Mr. Wilson continued as president of the board in 1912 and had as board members Jacob Probst, James T. Pyper, Henry Albert Huber and William W. Wilson. Clerks to the board included William Abplanalp, Ardell Buehler, Lacy Abplanalp and Clara Huber. In 1913 the board authorized that water from Indian Spring be used at the town cemetery.

Wilford Van Wagonen became president of the town board in January of 1916. Serving with him were Alfred Alder, Samuel Hair, Jacob Probst and William L. Van Wagoner. This board approved installation of electric street lights. They also authorized construction of cement bridges on main street from the Van Wagoner Brother's Store to the O'Neil Hotel.

John Carroll was the next board president, taking office in 1919. Those on the board included George A. Davis, Fred Hasler, James T. Pyper and William W. Wilson. Mary E. Abegglen was secretary-treasurer. On May 8, 1919 the board declared a half-day holiday to wel-

come home Midway men who served in the Armed Forces. A celebration, refreshments and dancing were enjoyed by the citizenry.

John N. Carroll continued as board president in 1922 with Fred Hasler, Samuel Hair, Karl Probst and Alvah Ross as members. Lamond S. McQuarrie was the clerk, and later joined the board as a member, along with William W. Wilson.

Mr. Carroll and his board negotiated an agreement with the Heber Valley Fire Department to provide fire protection in Midway. This board also passed an ordinance fixing the automobile speed limit within the town at 12 miles per hour.

Electric street lights were first installed down the center of the streets, but by 1926 this made automobile traffic difficult, so the board authorized moving the poles to the sides of the road. This made it necessary to remove the beautiful trees that lined each side of main street.

Samuel Hair was elected board president in 1928. Chosen to serve with him were Nephi Probst, Albert Kohler, George T. Watkins and F. O. Haueter. Problems that came before this board included the extension of Indian Spring water to Stringtown for culinary purposes, control of waste water on town streets, the establishment of dog licenses and financial difficulties that resulted from the great depression in the nation. With the advent of the depression many local problems were laid aside because of the urgent need to care for unemployed. Farm income fell off rapidly and a majority of Midway's citizens felt the pinch of economic difficulties. Many cooperative efforts were carried out with county and state governments and Church officials to promote employment and assist needy persons.

Mr. Hair was re-elected in 1929 and started his new term January 8, 1930 with Fredrick Hasler, Albert Stewart, August Kohler and George Watkins serving on the board. One of their first major problems concerned bonding the town to join with Heber and Charleston in purchasing new equipment and rebuilding the municipal power facilities. Mr. Hair and Mr. Kohler opposed the bonding, but Mr. Watkins, Mr. Hasler and Mr. Stewart voted as a majority to join the other municipalities. The bond issue was placed before the citizens and when they voted to approve the bond, Mr. Hair and Mr. Kohler joined with the others to make the venture a success.

The board also approved creation of a Midway School Library.

In the fall of 1931 August Kohler was elected board president and he took office in 1932. Elected to serve on the board were Joseph Galli, Charles L. Davis, Samuel Hair, William Haueter and Luke E. Provost.

The board began consideration in July, 1932 of a proposal that the town buy the Midway Water Works Company. A group of stockholders made the proposal, and the town board took the matter under advisement. By the summer of 1933 the board was ready to move ahead on the proposal. The minutes carry the following resolution, unanimously